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BY THE GOVERNOR OF WISCONSIN.

## A Proclamation.

The custom which set apart the thirtieth day of May in each year for special commemoration of the services and sacrifices of the soldiers and sailors to whose unequalled valor and abiding fidelity we are indebted for the preservation of our government and the unity of our nation, has received official recognition in Wisconsin, and that day has been added to the list of legal holidays, and when it falls on Sunday, the succeeding Monday is a legal holiday.

In deference to this provision of law, and in order to secure the cooperation of all classes of citizens in the memorial services appropriate to the occasion, the orders heretofore issued from the National and Department Headquarters of the Grand Army of the Republic, designating Saturday, May 29th, as the Memorial Day for the current year, have been modified, and the members of that organization advised to observe the succeeding Monday.

Therefore, I, WILLIAM E. SMITH, Governor of the State of Wisconsin, do recommend that the patriotic men, women and children in this State unite to keep and observe  
**Monday, the 31st day of May, instant,**  
as a memorial holiday in fact.

We owe it to ourselves, to our country, to posterity, and above all, to the memory of the patriots, to strew with the choicest of spring flowers the grave of every Union soldier in Wisconsin, and thereby bear public testimony that the names and fame of our dead heroes have not faded from our remembrance, but endure and shall endure throughout all coming years, even as the flowers appear and reappear in never-ending succession.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the State of Wisconsin to be affixed at the City of Madison, on the thirtieth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty. WILLIAM E. SMITH.

By the Governor:

HANS B. WARNER, Secretary of State.

## THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

A National Convention of the Republican party will meet at Chicago, Wednesday, the 30th day of June next, for the nomination of candidates to be supported for President and Vice President at the next election.

Republicans, and all who will co-operate with them in supporting the nominee of the party, are invited to choose two delegates from each Congressional District, four at large from each State, two from each Territory, and two from the District of Columbia, to represent them in the Convention.

J. D. CAMERON, Chairman.  
THOMAS B. KEOGH, Secretary.

Logan is the "b.s." politician of Illinois. He carries out his purposes with the force of a whirlwind.

It is now a question among the Blaine men whether the nomination of Grant will be by ballot or acclamation.

Tilden's "feebleness" is still on the boom. But it is the kind of feebleness that is worrying other Presidential candidates on the Democratic side.

Kellogg will not be elected. As much inclined as are the Democrats to steal seats in the House, all the Democrats in the Senate have not the cheek to unseat Kellogg.

It will probably be Grant on one ticket and Tilden on the other. In that case, Tilden will not get gate money. He will be sicker than Courtney was at the Washington race.

When a United States Senator will deliberately resign his position because private life is more to be desired than public honors, then the country can take hope Senator Gordon, of Georgia, has made an exception to the rule as given by Thomas Jefferson, that no office holder ever resigns.

If Grant be nominated why not give John Sherman the second place? It ought not to be bestowed upon a man to accept such a position on a ticket with a man who has been commander of all the armies of the United States. The place is fit for the most ambitious.

Ex-Governor Joseph E. Brown, of Georgia, has been appointed United States Senator by Governor Colquitt, in place of Gordon, resigned. Mr. Brown was Governor of Georgia for eight years—from 1857 to 1865. After the war he became a reconstructed man, and made a speech in 1865 favoring the nomination of General Grant for the Presidency.

The arrival of emigrants at New York for the first three weeks of May have been greater in number for the same length of time than was ever known in the history of the country. For the twenty-one days the number reached 36,619, and for the year, 1,168,752. It is said by the superintendent of immigration at New York that this year will probably be the largest year for immigration ever known. The largest proportion of the emigrants come from Germany.

The New York Herald, which for some months past has not printed the name of General Grant in its columns, but always referring to him as the ex-President, has finally made a break and comes out for him as a candidate for another term. It says, in a long editorial, that he will not only be nominated on the first ballot, but nominated with such a display of effusive and outpouring enthusiasm as will make his rivals wish to forget that they had ever been arrayed against him an opposing candidate. The Herald then declares him the only fit candidate at this time. This is a remarkable position for the Herald to take, but it shows the flexibility of such journals as the New York Herald and the Chicago Times.

Another petrified body has been found in Philadelphia. A policeman named Blanford died in 1874, and was buried in a family mounted coffin. Recently the grave was opened, and it required a strong force to bring the box containing the body, to

## THE JAMESVILLE GAZETTE.

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the surface. The box was not decayed, and the coffin and the mountings are as bright as on the day of the burial. The silver plate bearing the inscription was not even tarnished. The body was petrified, and in an almost perfect state of preservation. The clothing was some what mouldy, but the body had changed to a hard stony substance quite resembling yellowish marble. It is said the eyes were gone, the lips had partly disappeared, and there was no hair on the head, but otherwise the body was perfect. When taken out it weighed five hundred pounds. Mr. Blanford died in February last, and her body was likewise taken from the grave, but her body was undergoing the natural process of decay. The petrification of Blanford's body is attributed to the action of some unknown mineral spring near the place where he was buried.

Since there is every reason to believe that Grant will receive the nomination at Chicago, it has been suggested that the ticket be made Grant and Blaine. This would be a stalwart ticket and a splendid stroke of policy. It would create matchless enthusiasm and would carry the country as by storm. But then, it is said, that Blaine would not accept the Vice Presidency. We are not so sure about that. It is by no means a position to be despised, especially when the head of the ticket is U. S. Grant, and if the Republican Convention should unanimously tender the nomination to Senator Blaine, we do not think he would have the blindness to refuse. But should he decline the honor in case it were offered him, we are under the impression that such a course would seal his political fate. It can hardly be expected from present indications, that he can get the nomination at Chicago, and to accept the second place on the ticket would not only make the ticket strong, throw additional enthusiasm in the canvass, harmonize the party, but it would make Blaine more popular than ever, and will improve his chances of future success.

## THE WAY TO MAKE THE PARTY STRONG.

What every earnest and loyal Republican desires, is success this fall. He wants the party to win in the great contest which will take place for the Presidency. He knows the party can not reap victory without strength, that strength can not be had without harmony, and that harmony can not be secured without honorable methods, fair dealing, and respect for the opinions of fellow Republicans, and a line of policy which would challenge the admiration of all fair-minded men. These are the conditions upon which the Republican party can gain an aggressive victory this fall. No high-handed schemes or desperate methods will answer the purpose. No step which will drag the party down to defeat, should be taken. The greatest respect should be had for the opinions of those of the party who differ as to who should be nominated for President; and one and all should remember that no man however great, is worth one hour's peril to the country or the party.

There was somewhat of a despotism displayed at Springfield by General Logan. He borrowed another man's credentials and went there as a delegate to carry out a personal scheme. He wielded almost absolute power in the Convention. What he set out to do, he accomplished. He defeated the will of a great many thousands of Republicans in Illinois whose votes he expects will be secured to swell the Republican victory this fall. Congressional Districts which contained a large majority for Blaine were compelled, under Logan's method, to send Grant delegates to the National Convention. We do not believe that the nomination of Senator Blaine is the strongest the party could make. Neither do we think the nomination of General Grant, even if it be done by acclamation, is the strongest and the surest the Convention could give the party; but we believe in fairness in all things, and in a spirit which prevailed the Republican Convention of Wisconsin. We believe in those Republicans who wear no man's collar, and who are no man's slaves. We believe in doing that which will do the party the most good, give it the greatest power, and make its success certain.

We do not believe that the course marked out by General Logan is one which will receive the cordial support of the entire party, nor one which is any credit to him or an honor to the party. If the name, the history, and the prestige of General Grant cannot secure the delegates from his own State without such work as was enacted at Springfield, then he should not receive them. It would have been no dishonor to him to have received less than a solid delegation, for there are very many Republicans, whose number is tens of thousands, who have great admiration for General Grant, and who profoundly revere his name, but who prefer another candidate for President. There are thousands of those Republicans in Illinois, and without the officiousness of General Logan and his daring generalship, the solid delegation for Grant could not have been obtained. Managers may go too far, and very many life-long Republicans whose votes are needed this fall, think that Conkling, Cameron, and Logan, care more for personal aggrandizement than for the principles of the party.

But all the Republicans who object to this so-called machine tyranny, will not be found slumbering when the time comes for them to act. In a contest with the Democracy, they understand that the principles of the party are at stake, that the party and the principles must not be

dragged down to defeat, whether Grant, Blaine, Washburne, or Sherman is nominated, and will put on the whole armor and be among the foremost who will lead the nominees of the Chicago Convention to victory.

## GRANT IS THE MAN.

Washington Politicians Sanguine of Grant's Nomination.

They Say the Action at the Springfield Convention Settles the Question

And the General will be Nominated at Chicago on the First Ballot.

Some of the Leading Blaine Men Ready to Accept Such a Result.

The Kellogg Case Practically Ended in the United States Senate

By the Passage of a Resolution of Indefinite Postponement.

Senator Gordon Makes it the Occasion of a Farewell Speech.

The Democratic Senators Who Will Vote with the Republicans on the Question.

A Bill to Facilitate Claim Collections Against the United States.

Close of the Great Musical Festival at Cincinnati.

It Proves a Great Artistic and Financial Success.

Fuller & Co's Planing Mill Burned at Necedah.

Other Interesting State and Miscellaneous News Items.

## PRESIDENTIAL.

Washington Politicians Sure of Grant's Nomination at Chicago.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The action of the Springfield convention is generally accepted here as settling the Republican nomination at Chicago, and those advocates of Mr. Blaine who are not blinded by zeal for the Maine Senator freely admit that to-day's action at Springfield insures the success of General Grant at Chicago on the first ballot. Those who have been advocating Mr. Blaine's nomination from mercenary motives, and with expectations, if not promises of personal reward in the event of that gentleman's nomination and election, still maintain that their favorite will succeed at Chicago, but their dejected countenances and dispirited manner when conversing on the subject plainly show that their hopes are much stronger than their faith. Friends of General Grant are elated over the victory in Illinois, and feel that all doubt of his nomination is removed. The Democrats in congress, who are competent to express an intelligent judgment upon the Republican outlook because they are comparatively disinterested, are unanimous in the belief that the action of the Springfield convention renders General Grant's success at Chicago a foregone conclusion.

## THE KELLOGG CASE.

Practically Ended in the United States Senate—Gordon's Farewell Speech.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The long-tortured Kellogg was finally taken from the rack yesterday, and the agony is over. It has been agreed that to-morrow or perhaps Monday, at all events within a few days, Hampton will introduce a resolution to postpone the Kellogg case indefinitely. Then Gordon will make a grand farewell speech in which he will proffer a parting olive branch before he leaves for that very pressing business in the South that takes him from the Senate. The resolution will then be passed by a vote of the Republicans and the following Democrats: Hampton, Gordon, Lamar, Butler, Groome, White, Randolph, Davis, of Illinois, Thurman, Cochrane, Jones, of Florida, Walker, Harris, and Mazzy. The reasons given for this action, after such a long and bitter fight, are various. Some say the Democrats are afraid to go before their constituents smothered with barbed robbery in face of the growing conservatism. Again it is claimed that some fear to set a precedent, as they realize that the wheel is turning, and at no distant day the other side would have a majority, when they would have a taste of the unsavory process themselves. Again, there are certain highly honorable gentlemen, no doubt, who will not go with their party to unseat Kellogg, because they maintain it is wrong in a case which has once been adjudicated. Whatever the motives, Kellogg is safe.

## MADE EASY.

A Bill to Facilitate Claim Collections.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Those who seek to open the doors of the United States Treasury to the great army of Southern claims grabbers gained a decisive victory in the House to-day. The annual bill providing for the payment of claims against the Government which have been passed upon favorably by the accounting officers of the Treasury was reported some days ago, when Mr. Conger gave notice

that he should object to its consideration unless the second section might be stricken out. The section provides that the agents of the Government in investigating these claims shall give notice to claimants of the time and place of taking testimony, who shall have the right to cross-examine the Government's witnesses. These agents are also to take the testimony of all witnesses of the claimants. This provision changes the existing law, which provides only that claimants shall file affidavits setting forth the character of the claim. The Government makes a practice of employing agents to ascertain whether or not the claimant is loyal. The new section opens the doors of the Treasury to all kinds of claims. There are now \$7,000,000 in claims filed in the Quartermaster's office, all proved by affidavit on the part of the claimant, without a chance on the part of the Government to cross-examine them. This section gives the claimant the opportunity to cross-examine the Government's witnesses. The immediate result will be to add \$3,000,000 of claims which cannot come in under the present law; besides there are "cooked" claims to the amount of over \$17,000,000 for stores alleged to have been furnished to the Quartermaster's Department during the Rebellion, which will be opened up as a matter of alleged justice to claimants who have had no opportunity to cross-examine the Government's witnesses.

## MUSICAL FESTIVAL.

It Closed Last Evening, and Proved an Artistic and Financial Success.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 21.—The musical festival ended as it began—a success. All to-day the rain fell steadily, yet it did not prevent the thousands of visitors being in their places this afternoon and evening. The official count of those in attendance last evening was 7,300. To-night the number was nearly as great. This afternoon the number was about 5,000.

In spite of the rain the ladies were out tonight in great numbers and in full dress. The scenes at the festival, from a social and artistic standpoint, have been remarkable. The half-hour's intermission is made available for promenades in the grand vestibule, the long corridors, and the great Horticultural Hall, with its fountain, and cascades, and shrubbery, and the sight of 7,000 elegantly dressed ladies and gentlemen thus engaged, is of itself interest to the most casual observer.

The work of this afternoon and evening has been in keeping with that of the earlier part of the festival. The afternoon programme was, as usual, of a lighter nature than that of the evening, but was very pleasing and attractive one. Miss Cary in the aria, "Hence, hence away," won recall after recall, as did Campanini in the slumber song, and Whitney in the Cobbler's song from the "Meistersinger," but Thomas would not depart from his rule, and no success was allowed. He did, however, go so far as to shake hands warmly with Cary and Campanini in recognition of their success, whereas the applause became most deafening.

## INTERESTING CASE.

OSHKOSH, May 20.—Quite an interesting case came up before Judge Pulling in the Circuit Court yesterday regarding a claim against the estate of Hiram Moore, in Green Lake county. In August, 1869, Moore gave to his niece, Mattie E. Lord, a certain promissory note of \$2,000, for services rendered, the young lady having attended her uncle in sickness. She was married to A. R. Foster, at present a merchant of Brandon, but a year afterwards died in child birth, though the child, a boy, living after her decease. Hiram Moore desired the return of the note, with the promise that the child should be provided for during the life of said Moore, and remembered in his will. The latter is the statement of Foster and several witnesses. Moore died, and although he kept his promise while he lived, he made no provision for the boy at death. On the strength of the Foster, as the natural guardian of the child, put in his claim at \$2,000, the amount of the note, against the estate, and was recognized by the probate court of Green Lake county. The heirs, although admitting the genuineness of the claim, protested against its allowance, and the matter was appealed to the Circuit Court. Judge Pulling affirmed the decision of the court below.

## SHOT HIS FRIEND.

OSHKOSH, May 20.—News reaches here of the fatal shooting of a man named Diedrick by Herman Moss, on Thursday evening, at Stockbridge, Calumet county. The two men were out practicing with revolvers, and upon getting to their boarding house, Moss in jest pointed his revolver at Diedrick with the remark, "I'll shoot you." The weapon was discharged and Diedrick fell, pierced through the heart. As the fatal bullet struck, he exclaimed, "The dard! fool did shoot me."

## CHANGE FOR REFORM.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Statistics gathered by the registrar of vital statistics show that 255 deaths due to drunkenness were recorded in this city in 1879. Undoubtedly many cases of the sort have been purposely credited to some other cause, so that the record is not complete. Arrests for drunkenness in 1879 numbered 27,693 and 8,658 licenses were issued to liquor dealers.

## MILL BURNED.

Necedah, Wis., May 21.—W. L. Fuller & Co's planing mill and lumber sheds burned at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon. Loss from \$3,000 to \$10,000. No insurance. This is the second time the mill has been destroyed in six months.

## JUNE MAGAZINES.

THE ATLANTIC.  
The June Atlantic contains Mr. Howell's Undiscovered Country and Mr. Aldrich's Stillwater Tragedy, which are easily among the best serial stories now appearing in any magazine in the English language. The articles of political interest include a very entertaining and suggestive letter from an Old War Horse to a Young Politician, which every voter should read, mark and inwardly digest; and a careful paper on The Political Attitude of the South. Edward Atkinson, of Boston,

writes forcibly of The Unlearned Professionals, which include merchants, manufacturers, railway owners, and other wielders of the capital and material forces of the community. Dr. Angell contributes another interesting series of Records of W. M. Hunt." Prof. Shaler, of Harvard University, discusses the "Future of Precious Metal Mining in the United States." Mark Twain reports an amusing "Telephonic Conversation," such as few but Mark Twain would be fortunate enough to hear. Another engaging chapter of Reminiscences of the Jackson Administration is given. Richard Grant White contributes a valuable criticism of Farness's King Lear. Other new works are reviewed, poems are given from Mr. Longfellow, Miss C. F. Bates, Edgar Fawcett, and others; and The Contributors' Club, with an appetizing variety of good things, concludes a thoroughly good number of this magazine. It bears the imprint of Houghton, Mifflin & Co., successors to Houghton, Osgood & Co.

## LIPPINCOTT'S.

Lippincott's Magazine for June presents an unusually rich and varied table of contents. Dr. Weir Mitchell's paper, the first of two, on the Yellowstone Park, gives the most vivid description of that land of marvels which we remember to have seen, and narrates the incidents of the expedition with spirit and humor. "The Career of a Prairie Farmer," by Mary Hartwell Catherwood, is one of those faithful pictures of life which enable us to understand the condition and sympathize with the struggles of the pioneers of civilization in the Great West. Dr. Felix Oswald concludes his series of "Summerland Sketches" with a beautifully illustrated chapter on the "Virgin Woods of the Sierra Nevada." The eminent French sculptor Carpeaux, a child of the people, in whose career success and misfortune were strangely blended, is the subject of an interesting paper by Olive Logan, with illustrations that give a good idea of the characteristics of his work. Helen Campbell continues her series of "Studies in the Slums." Do Cancey Nicoll has a timely paper on Lawn Tennis, giving a full description of the game. "Our Young Kindergarten," by a writer who is evidently versed in the science and practice of the Froebelian system, will have a deep interest for parents and for all to whom the best method of educating young children is a subject of anxious thought. The poetry of the number deserves especial mention. Old St. David's Radnor, by Longfellow, is in his happiest manner, peevish in tone, lumped in flow, and striking in imagery. Paul Hayne has a fine sonnet entitled to Spiritual Illumination, and Mrs. Caroline A. Mason one almost equally good, called An Open Secret. Adam and Eve grows in interest, and there are several other good short stories, while the Gospel contains some anecdotes about Carlyle, and other readable matter. This issue closes the twenty fifth volume.

## SAFEST AND SUREST.

The "Methodist," N. Y. city, uses the following language: "Warner's Safe Pills and Warner's Safe Bitters are the best, safest, surest, blood purifying medicines known. Regular practitioners prescribe them as a remedy for impure, poisoned blood."

The Voltair Belt Co., Marshall, Mich., will send their celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts to the afflicted upon 30 days trial. Speedy cures guaranteed. They mean what they say. Write to them without delay. nov14aw1y

## SHORT STORY.

Some six summers since, sagacious Shadrach S. Stevens, suddenly suspended several stupendous speculative schemes. Seeing stocks so steadily sinking, scarcely salable, Shadrach swore severely, saying such stagnation, such shocking straggling staggers shames speculators.

Shadrach Stevens, Shadrach's sole surviving, self-named, eldest, splinter eldest, sat seriously stitching some showy slippers; suddenly she started, screaming—"Stop! such swarming shocks scriptures sensibilities; suppress such sinful speeches!"

Shadrach stood stone-still some sixty seconds, silently surveying spunky, sharp-spoken sister Sarah. Summer showers soon subdued, so sparkling sunshine soon superseded sudden stormful skies. Shadrach and Sarah sensibly seek Wheeler's spacious, superbly supplied store, strolling Main street, seeking store sign, Shadrach and Sarah sanctified in.

Smooth-spoken, sensible sistersmen, smilingly salute stately Sarah. She selects superb Soup-turens, Bangers, Supper Satta, Satta-bone, Sall, ad, Sweepers, Silver-ware, Swinging-baskets, splendid Serenades; Shadrach secures Safety-lamp, servicable Spoons, Shears, Scissors, Shaving-utensils, Superior Statuary (Shadrach sees stately sublimity in statuary), Saltcellars, Syrup pitchers, Soda-tumbler, Sundry Staple Specialties.

Shadrach's spot speels settlements seem satisfactory. Shadrach stopped swearing, stopped slapping stimulative spirits, sensibly saves store plenty specie, Shadrach's spouse solemnly shares Shadrach's stupendous surroundings. Satisfaction seems secured! oct13adly

## For Sale or Rent.

The Easterly Half of what is Known as Clow Reaper Co. Property.

Including Machinery, Tools, &c. The Machinery and Tools sold separately if desired. Janesville, May 21, 1880. ELDREDGE & FETHERS. No. 4 and 5, Smith & Jackson Block. my21adaw1y

## Wanted

FIVE TO MEDIUM

## WOOL!!

100,000 POUNDS,

Delivered at our Mill. When our Mr. McLean is not at the Corn Exchange he will be found at the Mill. Janesville, Wis., May 24, 1880. 43w3w

## MISCELLANEOUS.

## P. T. BARNUM

## TO THE PUBLIC.

## SPECIAL NOTICE

## AND

## CAUTION!

## SPECIAL BARGAINS!

## 50 Pieces of the Old Janesville

Centennial Sheetting at 75c per yard.

## 40 Doz Ladies' Summer Skirts

AT HALF PRICE.

## 1,000 PARASOLS!

In all qualities at a Great Bargain

## 500 Pieces of DRESS GOODS

Consisting of every thing new and fashionable in Spring & Summer Fabrics

From 50 to \$1.25 per yard.

## Great BARGAINS

Hosiery and Gloves,

Three Pair Ladies' Fine Hosiery for 15c. A good lace top Glove for 40c per pair at the CENTENNIAL STORE, apr13dly 17 and 19 Main St.

## NEW GOODS

## A FRESH STOCK!

## GROCERIES!

Just Received at No. 93 West Milwaukee street.

A Good Jap Tea for 36 Cents, And other grades up to 75c

Canned Goods, Soaps, Syrups &c., at small profit, and Sugars at actual cost for cash.

New York Apples and Sweet Cider.

J. B. MINOR.

## Please Read This!

## INSURANCE

Real Estate Head-Quarters.

ESTABLISHED IN 1858.

Represent sound old companies only. Risks written at best rates and losses promptly adjusted and paid. Houses and Lots for sale. Farming Lands in the city for sale. Good bargains. Houses and Lots for rent, and Money to loan on good real estate security at low rates of interest.

## DIMOCK &amp; HAYNER

AGENTS.

Wanted

## COMPETENT GIRL

General House-Work!

Apply at the Gazette Counting Room.

## CUCUMBERS WANTED!

The Janesville Pickling and Vinegar Company will contract for Cucumbers for their Pickling Works. Apply at the store of F. S. ELDRED & CO.

## FOR SALE

At the Gazette Counting Room, a new Mosler, Bahman & Co.'s

## SAFE

Weighing 1100 pounds.

To Justices of the Peace.

BLANKFORD Justice's Return to County Board, new and convenient form. my21adaw1y

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An extra copy sent for one year to any persons procuring a club of 15 names.  
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ADVERTISEMENTS IN THIS COLUMN are inserted at the rate of 5 cents per line. No advertisement less than 25 cents. Four lines one week 75 cents.

## NEW BLANKS.

AFFIDAVIT FOR ORDER OF PUBLICATION OF SUMMONS, and ORDER FOR PUBLICATION OF SUMMONS IN CIRCUIT COURT. This blank has been carefully prepared by Judge Angell, and for sale at Gazette Office.

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A SET OF COUNTER SCALES as good as new. Price Ten Dollars. Call on GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

## MISCELLANEOUS.











